

1841 AND 1916 JOIN HANDS FOR THE GREATER PUNAHOU OF THE FUTURE



Events of Punahou Day as recorded by the camera of the Star-Bulletin staff photographer. No. 1—Lorrin A. Thurston delivering his address before the general meeting of the Punahou families beneath the trees on the lower campus. 2—The trustees of Punahou seated on the steps of Old School Hall. From left to right they are C. H. Cooke, Walter Dillingham, Arthur C. Alexander, Lorrin A. Thurston, W. R. Castle, W. W. Chamberlain, President Arthur F. Griffiths, Frank C. Atherton, A. F. Judd, Judge Sanford B. Dole and Judge William L. Whitney. 3—Punahou's oldest son, O. H. Gulick, at the left, and Punahou's youngest son, Deane Howland, in the center. At the right is Dr. J. T. Gulick, Mrs. W. J. Forbes, president of the Punahou Mothers' Association, who delivered an address at the general meeting. 5—Picnickers on the campus on Punahou Day.

:: "The Best For Our Children" ::

A Notable Punahou Day Feature

(Paper written and given by Mrs. W. J. Forbes, president Punahou Mothers' Association, on "Punahou Day," June 22, 1916.)

I have not the honor of being an alumna of Punahou but I am the mother of prospective alumni, and that is why I am here—to speak to you from the viewpoint of the mother of the Punahou children of today.

All mothers want the best for their children, and Punahou mothers are no exception.

It was this impulse in human nature which led the mothers—and fathers—of long ago to found this school, in order that the tragedy of sending their young children far, far away to the mainland might forever end.

From its beginnings Punahou has offered to its students advantages comprising favorably with the mainland schools.

This fact bears witness down the ages to the sterling character of the strong men and women of the early times in Hawaii, who in spite of the disadvantages of isolation and distance were nevertheless able to establish in these far-away islands the same ideals of education as their brothers of New England.

Mothers May Rest Secure.

A steady development has been continuing until on this 75th anniversary we Punahou mothers would have to search far and wide through our better country of America to find a better school in which to give our children their secondary education.

The boys and girls of 75 years ago grew up into splendid men and women, proving the solid foundations that were laid at Punahou. A few of them are still with us whom we are privileged to know and to honor.

They and their sons and daughters have given of their substance to erect these beautiful buildings and to furnish the equipment our children now enjoy.

But while we look back with satisfaction on the past of our Punahou, we must look forward on the years that are to come. The quarter of a century before us which will round out a hundred years of Punahou's existence will doubtless witness greater changes than we now think possible.

Science will work wonders—we know not what—beside which wireless telephony and telegraphy will be mere pigmies, while the most timid of us may yet cross the ocean in airships.

Such greater facilities of commun-

ication and transportation, together with the increased business activities which are bound to come to our community, will render more complex than ever the problems with which we as teachers and parents will have to deal.

The question for us will be, not how to carry out our ideals of education in spite of the disadvantage of isolation, but how to carry out our ideals of education in this "Crossroads" of the Pacific which may yet become a whirlpool in the struggle of nations.

How are we to impress upon our children that character building is the highest aim of all education?

The trustees of Punahou today, for the most part sons—and worthy sons—of 75 years ago, are honestly endeavoring to pass on to our children the high standards of life and scholarship for which the founders of this institution stood.

Their earnest and careful thought has brought together the fine corps of teachers under whose guidance we are happy to place our children.

Who are to be the responsible leaders of tomorrow, if they are to be thoroughly imbued with the Punahou spirit of the past, if they are to turn out to be Doles and Gulicks and Arnsborgs, let us remember the teachers cannot produce these results alone.

After all, the spirit of the home pervades the school. Our children are very largely what we make them. The kind of character they are forming depends upon the influence they receive at home far more than upon the influence brought to bear at school.

The influence of the school upon a child is far greater if the atmosphere at home is loyal to the school. On the other hand, harsh criticism of the school at home will render much more difficult a healthy development of the child at school.

Should we as parents ever criticize? By all means, provided the criticism be frankly, honestly and lovingly expressed to the person in whose power it lies to rectify the fault, if fault there be.

Often a heart-to-heart talk with principal or teacher will reveal the fact that the supposed fault is no fault at all, but quite likely a misunderstanding of the teacher on the part of the child.

Cooperation and sympathy! These of

must be our watchwords! Cooperation and sympathy between trustees, faculty, parents and students!

A long step in this direction was taken when the Punahou Mothers' Association was organized two years ago. Its meetings are held once a term or oftener should the need arise. Topics of vital interest concerning school life are here freely and frankly discussed, as any one who has been present can testify.

No longer can a mother be hoodwinked by her child who says, "I must do thus or so, because all the others do." Mothers now have an inside view of finding out whether other mothers really approve of any certain aspect of school life under discussion, or whether each has been giving consent simply because all the others do.

For example, when each mother found that all the others preferred their daughters to be more simply dressed, then the demand for elaborate dressing disappeared.

When earlier hours for evening parties were advocated by the mothers in congress assembled, the effect of the resolution on this subject was at once felt in the social life of the school.

In fact, quite unexpectedly to the mothers, this resolution resulted last year in doing away altogether with the parties heretofore held each term in Pauahi Hall.

And now also unexpectedly to the mothers comes the second result of this resolution, for the students themselves offer a proposition to be considered soon after school reopens in September of having a freshman dance as usual next fall, with fathers and mothers invited as honored guests! Why not, mothers and fathers? Why not thus enter into the social life of the school? The more intimately we associate with our children in their relations to the greater will be their confidence in us, and the longer will we be able to exert the influence over them as much desired.

Cooperation and Sympathy.

Cooperation and sympathy! We believe that there is a spirit of cooperation and sympathy binding together the school and its patrons.

This was shown at the last meeting of the mother's association when the question of the school children's home work was being discussed. After opinions had been frankly expressed, there being some who thought that too much was required of the child, those who felt satisfied with the amount of home work required were asked to express their satisfaction by rising. A very large majority of these present arose at once, thus signifying the general confidence felt in the school, at any rate on this point.

To believe in Punahou, to be loyal to Punahou and to cooperate with the faculty of Punahou, these are duties of every parent. Cooperation and

sympathy! These of every parent. Cooperation and

Men, Books, People & Things by E. A. Rath

It is flattering to a writer to know that his readers have good memories, even if it be to call attention to his faults and inconsistencies!

In view of what I have written about aristocratic titles and appendages generally, a correspondent quotes from a reprint of mine, in which I say:

"Several of Dr. W. J. Goodhue's friends have determined that he must not any longer refuse the honors and rewards which are due him, and it is gratifying to know that steps are being taken to have the order of knighthood conferred upon this ardent lover of his fellow man." (Journal of American Clinical Medicine, Chicago, November, 1913.)

This was merely for a recognition on my part of what the world considers reward for honorable service, and what I said and did was in the way of friendly office alone.

Undoubtedly the offer of such preferment would be pleasing to any man. It was to Gladstone and other men who refused it.

After all, what prompts a gift is the gratifying part of it; it is often more honor to refuse things than to accept them.

I did not advise or consult Dr. Goodhue regarding knighthood. I did not know and do not know now whether he would even accept it, but I rather think he is enough like his own father not to do so.

Like the rest of the family he is rather a stickler for the real things of life.

To my knowledge, I think foolishly, he has refused one or two academic degrees. I did the same for years, but have decided that such degrees when earned by honest work in science or literature have their place for a writer of medical or scientific papers.

They should not be given due importance or used immodestly, but in Who's Who, or on the title page of a scientific contribution, they are proper.

circumstances whatever could I be induced to accept a title which might disqualify me for American citizenship, and I thought perhaps my brother felt the same way; but I believed that the offer of such distinction from abroad would be gratifying to him and to many of his Canadian friends.

Mr. Laurier, who not long ago approved of a bill to do away with aristocratic titles in Canada, wrote me that he agreed with me entirely. So much for that.

J. A. RATH.

Without repeating an aphorism, everyone knows the power of system. Order alone does wonders.

Not only in heaven, where order is supposed to reign, but in the other place, where order is needed, does regulated performance accomplish things. I am told that the big work being done by Rath at Palama is done so efficiently because the man who does it is the epitome of order, system, method, and an unflinching clock-like regularity which drops no seconds by the way.

Time is conserved like drops of water on a desert.

Few people realize, if they know, what has been and is being done at Palama Settlement.

Mr. Rath is not only a stickler for systematic and technical character-building; he is a man of sympathy whose vision is keen and whose attitude toward the people he is physically bettering and morally reclaiming is broad and humanly charitable.

One sad mistake does not constitute a crime. Two mistakes are worth fighting to correct; a hundred are compatible with a large constructive work. Sir Rath recently told one who contributes largely toward the Palama movement (but who objected to Sunday amusements, and who desired Mr. Rath to preach to his people) that he was no preacher; that he didn't know how to preach, didn't want to know how, and wouldn't preach if he did know how, as that sort of talking coming from him would only injure his influence among the people he was helping.

Moreover, said he to this contributor, that of the two, the contributions or the Sunday amusements, he would take the latter.

"I'm here to do things material for these people," he said.

"And everyone who works with me—doctors, nurses and other helpers—must do things. All day and every

GUARDSMEN TO BE DRAFTED FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

House Unanimously Passes On Rush Measure to Strengthen Uncle Sam's Army.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The house of representatives yesterday adopted by a vote of 332 to 2 the resolution, introduced by Congressman Hay, chairman of the military affairs committee, authorizing the president to draft into service immediately all national guardsmen subscribing to the new oath of that service. It is probable that the senate will adopt the same resolution this morning, as the indications last night pointed to such action.

TUXPAM OIL CAMPS BEING ABANDONED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GALVESTON, Texas, June 24.—The oil camps of Tuxpam are being abandoned by the operators, who are beginning to arrive here in increasing numbers. According to the story told by these refugees, the Carranza commander there has informed the Americans in the district that a state of war exists between the United States and Mexico. The refugees also bring word that it is commonly reported in Mexico that an edict will be issued July 1 ordering the "execution" of all Americans still in the country.

We are here not to increase church membership (which, however, I hope may be increased by our work), but to help a lot of unfortunate people to help themselves; to grow up strong in body and healthy in mind; to develop to the extent of their physical and mental abilities.

"And if our methods seem a bit new and unorthodox, they are meeting the needs."

If anyone thinks that all the slums are in London or New York, they should have seen slums in Honolulu before Rath took hold of them. Now Mr. Rath is not a pig; he doesn't pose as a reformer, nor object to publicity; but he's doing the biggest work that's being done in Hawaii today, despite the talk.

The money which has been given to carry on the work would accomplish little in some hands, none in others. "That it has been such a good investment is because it was given to the right man."

The right man, sir. Long may he live to keep things hustling at Palama.

DREADNOUGHTS; BATTLECRUISERS DECIDED UPON

Senate Committee Agrees to Bigger Navy Plan; Personnel Increase

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The senate naval sub-committee has agreed upon a program of four superdreadnoughts and four battlecruisers to be laid down this year.

This program was decided on following a prolonged conference with Rear Admirals Taylor and Blue and Secretary Daniels. It was also decided to recommend an increased personnel for the service of more than 20,700 men.

It is understood that this program, particularly that part of it increasing the personnel of the navy, is acceptable to President Wilson.

REFUGEE AMERICANS FLEEING TO VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—From all parts of the border and from Mexico itself comes word of the increasing seriousness of the situation. Americans by the hundreds are fleeing to the coast ports in the hope of escaping in time. Vera Cruz is thronged with refugees, and hundreds more are reported to be on their way to that city. It is understood that transports are to be sent immediately to bring them to the United States.

From the City of Mexico came the report officially that the American note is being kept secret. Officials declared that Mexico would "not" attack the United States troops now in Mexico, but will not permit any advance to the south.

The Carranza cabinet met yesterday morning and held a long meeting, but made public no statement.

From Nogales came the report, unconfirmed as yet, that 10,000 Mexican troops are assembled south of the border line and that 2000 more are on their way to join the first force. These are 84 miles south of the border.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Dover, Del., by the American Zepplin Co., capital \$6,500,000.

Grandfathered Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to sun, dust and wind quickly relieved by Marfan Eye Remedy. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marfan Eye Remedy. For Sale at the Eye Remedy Druggists or Marfan Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.